dumps. Since Rn^{222} is the factor of interest and our sampling design directly includes radon measurements on previously reclaimed dumps and also future sites, it may not be necessary to monitor the parameters mentioned to determine a radon value on dumps that have been reclaimed.

NOTE: The Rn^{222} flux study will begin following the gamma survey and evaluation as per the sampling design.

(b)

Dump	Type of Cover	Amount of Cover
North Dump	Tres Hermanos Sandstone	Crushed existing rock on surface 18" to 24" deep
O, P_d, P_1, P_2	Tres Hermanos Sandstone	Existing material on dump.
F, G	Mixture of Tres Hermanos Sandstone and some Shales.	18 to 24 inches deep
C, D, E	Tres Hermanos Sandstone	Existing material on dump.
J, V	Tres Hermanos Sandstone	18 to 24 inches deep
T	Tres Hermanos Sandstone	18 to 24 inches deep

(c) At present, soil samples taken from dumps to be reclaimed are analyzed for a number of chemical elements in which selenium is included. Again, in our minesite reclamation sampling program, soil samples from dumps will be run for total uranium, thorium 230, radium 226 and lead 210.

(d) An estimation of cover required could possibly be accomplished from data obtained from previously reclaimed dumps. The results from the radionuclide analysis on dump soils may also aid in predicting radon gas levels and subsequently amount to cover material. There are no present regulation setting limits on radon exhalation fluxes from reclaimed uranium mine wastes, however, the radon exhalation on reclaimed uranium mill tailings should be kept below twice the background value (U.S.N.R.C.